§27.77 Standard effective tax rate.

- (a) In lieu of preparing a certificate of effective tax rate computation each time distilled spirits containing eligible wine or eligible flavors are imported as prescribed in §27.76(c), an importer may have a standard effective tax rate established based on the least quantity and the lowest alcohol content of eligible wine or eligible flavors used in the manufacture of the product.
- (b) To have a standard effective tax rate established, the importer shall cause to be submitted to the TTB Alcohol and Tobacco Laboratory, 6000 Ammendale Road, Ammendale, MD 20705, the following:
- (1) The samples prescribed in §27.76(b)(1) and an 8-ounce sample of the finished product:
- (2) The statement of composition prescribed in §27.76(b)(2);
- (3) A statement of composition for the finished product listing the—
 - (i) Name of the product;
- (ii) Quantity, alcohol content (percentage of alcohol by volume), and the kind (class and type) of each eligible wine or the name of each eligible flavor used in the manufacture of the product; and
- (iii) Standard effective tax rate for the product computed in accordance with § 27.41.
- (c) Where a standard effective tax rate has been previously approved for a product, an importer, in lieu of having a standard effective tax rate established, may use that rate. An importer desiring to use a previously approved standard effective tax rate shall obtain a copy of the approval from the person to whom it was issued and, over the signature of the importer or other duly authorized person, place the following declaration:

I declare under the penalties of perjury that this approval has been examined by me and, to best of my knowledge and belief, the standard effective tax rate established for this product is applicable to all like products contained in this shipment.

(d) A standard effective tax rate may not be employed until approved by the appropriate TTB officer. The importer shall file or furnish a copy of the standard effective tax rate approval in the manner prescribed in §27.76(d). The use of a standard effective tax rate shall not relieve an importer from the payment of any tax found to be due. The appropriate TTB officer may at any time require an importer to immediately discontinue the use of a standard effective tax rate.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control Number 1512–0352)

[T.D. ATF-297, 55 FR 18070, Apr. 30, 1990; 55
FR 23635, June 11, 1990; T.D. ATF-474, 67 FR
11232, Mar. 13, 2002; T.D. TTB-44, 71 FR 16946, Apr. 4, 2006]

Subparts F-G [Reserved]

Subpart H—Importation of Distilled Spirits In Bulk

§27.120 Persons authorized to receive distilled spirits imported in bulk.

Distilled spirits imported in bulk (i.e., in containers having a capacity in excess of 1 gallon (3.785 liters)) may be entered into a class 8 customs bonded warehouse for bottling, or may be withdrawn from customs custody only if entered for exportation or if withdrawn by a person to whom it is lawful to sell or otherwise dispose of distilled spirits in bulk pursuant to the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (49 Stat. 985, as amended; 27 U.S.C., 206) and Regulation 3 (27 CFR part 3). The importation and disposition of distilled spirits imported in bulk shall be reported as prescribed by §§ 27.133 to 27.134.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1342, 1361, 1374, 1395 (26 U.S.C. 5114, 5207, 5301, 5555))

[T.D. ATF-34, 41 FR 46864, Oct. 26, 1976]

§27.121 Containers.

Imported distilled spirits may be bottled in either domestic or imported containers conforming to the provisions of subpart N of this part.

(72 Stat. 1374; 26 U.S.C. 5301)

[T.D. 6954, 33 FR 6819, May 4, 1968. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975]